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CATTLE IMPORT QUOTAS REIMPOSED BAN ON CANADIAN CATTLE AND MEAT SHIPMENTS LIFTED

The President proclaimed, on March 2, 1953, an end to the abnormal situation (scarcity) with respect to cattle and meats that prevailed in 1947 when a trade agreement was negotiated which suspended import quotas on live cattle at reduced rates of tariff. The trade agreement proclaimed on December 16, 1947 had provided for reimposition of the tariff quotas 30 days after a proclamation such as that made by the President.

The reimposition of the tariff quotas will be effective April 1, simultaneous with the beginning of the quota year. Advice from United States Agricultural Attaches in Ottawa, Canada and Mexico City, Mexico does not point to an upsurge in movement of live cattle to the United States in the months immediately ahead.

Beginning April 1, 1953 the following quota restrictions and rates of duty will apply (see also chart on page 3):

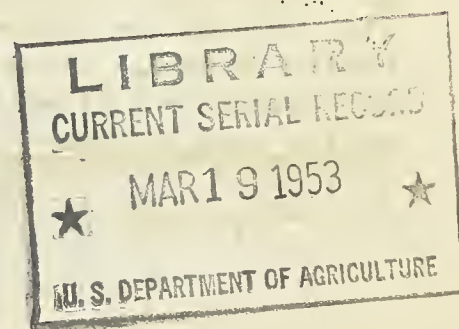
Global	Tariff rate on imports	
Tariff Quota:	Not in excess	In excess
	of quota	of quota
Head per	Cents per	Cents per
year	pound	pound

Cattle not for breeding

Weighing under 200 pounds each	1/ 200,000	1.5	2.5
Weighing 200 or more but under 700 pounds each	Unrestricted	2.5	2.5
Weighing 700 pounds or more each:			
Cows imported for dairy purposes	"	1.5	1.5
Other cattle	2/ 400,000	1.5	2.5

1/ Year beginning April 1.

2/ Year beginning April 1; not more than 120,000 head may enter in any calendar quarter at the lower rate.



BAN ON CANADIAN CATTLE AND MEAT LIFTED

Simultaneously with the proclamation by the President affecting quotas, the Secretary of Agriculture removed Canada from the list of countries in which foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest is known to exist. Imports of cattle, other ruminants, hogs and fresh meats from Canada were banned February 26, 1952 following the announcement of the existence of foot-and-mouth disease in that country.

The opening of the Canadian border on March 2 to shipments of cattle, other ruminants, hogs and fresh, chilled or frozen meats follows by 6 months similar action with respect to shipments from Mexico. Both borders are now open to such shipments for the first time in eleven years. Early in World War II, shipments of feeder and slaughter cattle from Canada were embargoed by the Canadian Government. This embargo by the Canadian Government was lifted August 16, 1948.

Potential exports in the next year or two from the cattle herds of Canada and Mexico are somewhat above the average exports for the year 1939-41; the last three years when both borders were open simultaneously. Actually, however, fewer cattle than normally are expected to be sent to the United States, but more beef. The development of packing house facilities in Northern Mexico in recent years and the expansion of such facilities in Canada during the war points to appreciable shipments of beef to the United States. Imports of 91.6 million pounds of beef and veal from Canada in 1951 and imports of 69.0 million pounds of beef from Mexico are indicative of the possible level of exports to the United States.

UNITED STATES: Imports of beef and veal from Canada and Mexico, product weight

Country and Year	Fresh, chilled: or frozen: beef or veal	Canned: beef	Pickled or: cured: beef	1/ Boneless: beef	Total beef and veal (product weight)
	: 1,000 lbs.	: 1,000 lbs.	: 1,000 lbs.	: 1,000 lbs.	: 1,000 lbs.
<u>Canada</u>	:	:	:	:	:
Average 1935-39	: 1,717	: 3	: 120	: --	: 1,840
1948 2/	: 71,635	: 183	: 935	: 7,000	: 79,753
1949	: 74,534	: 287	: 16	: 13,400	: 82,237
1950	: 62,005	: 158	: 6	: 11,200	: 73,369
1951	: 81,726	: 118	: 269	: 9,500	: 91,613
1952	: 1,271	: 43	: 113	: 600	: 2,027
<u>Mexico</u>	:	:	:	:	:
Average 1935-39	: --	: --	: --	: --	: --
1951 3/	: --	: 3,603	: 42,749	: --	: 46,352
1952 4/	: 7,201	: 3,370	: 45,920	: 12,500	: 68,991

1/ Partially estimated. 2/ On August 16, 1948, the Canadian Government removed its controls on exports of dressed beef and veal and other beef products to the United States. These controls had been in effect since 1942. 3/ Mexican meat inspection was first recognized January 1, 1951. 4/ Fresh meats and live cattle were admitted after September 1, 1952.

Additional information on United States trade in cattle and meats available in FIM 1-53, March 2, 1953.

UNITED STATES: Imports of dutiable live cattle (exclusive of cows for dairy purposes)
from Canada and Mexico, average 1936-38 and 1939-41, annual 1942-1952.

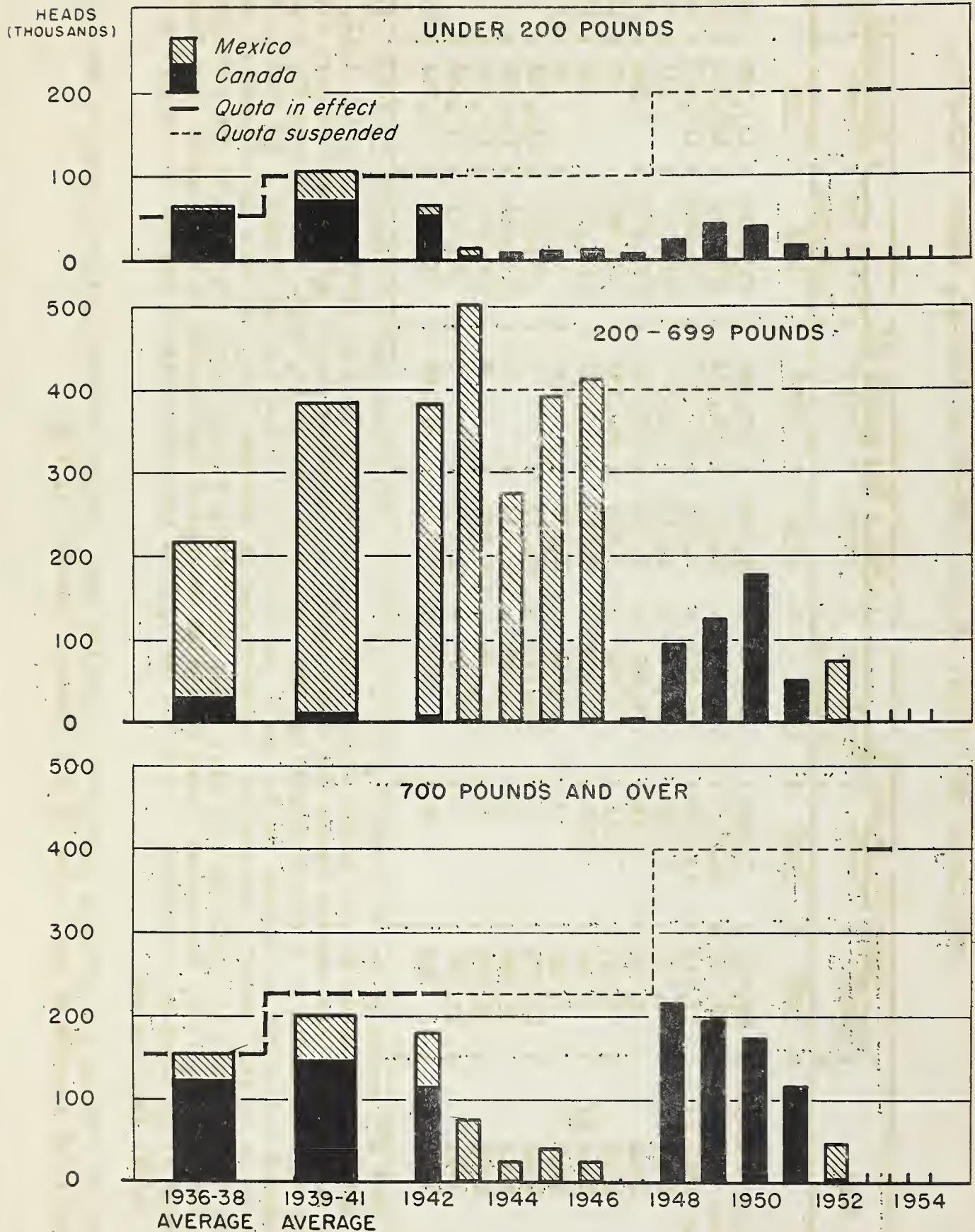
Year	Under 200 pounds			200 - 699 pounds			700 pounds and over									
	Canada	Mexico	Head	Total two	Canada	Mexico	Total two	Canada	Mexico	Total two	Countries	Head	Head	Head	Countries	Head
Average 1936-38	60,711	1,645	:	62,356	31,550	:	182,329	:	:	213,879	:	123,176	:	32,251	:	155,427
Average 1939-41	72,977	34,319	:	107,296	10,499	:	376,134	:	:	386,633	:	149,324	:	51,400	:	200,724
Annual 1942 2/	53,015	13,503	:	66,518	9,033	:	377,407	:	:	386,440	:	115,475	:	64,575	:	180,050
1943	5,086	8,283	:	14,269	1,317	:	501,592	:	:	502,909	:	211	:	77,309	:	77,520
1944	5,551	310	:	5,861	1,038	:	275,259	:	:	276,297	:	164	:	25,531	:	25,695
1945	8,427	1,315	:	9,742	1,535	:	392,132	:	:	393,667	:	77	:	41,917	:	41,994
1946 4/	9,345	708	:	10,053	3,113	:	410,552	:	:	413,665	:	182	:	25,714	:	25,896
1947	7,642	0	:	7,642	1,372	:	5/ 638	:	:	2,010	:	95	:	5/ 792	:	887
1948	23,571	0	:	23,571	96,335	:	0	:	:	96,335	:	214,645	:	0	:	214,645
1949	41,535	0	:	41,535	126,614	:	0	:	:	126,614	:	194,916	:	0	:	194,916
1950	38,985	0	:	38,985	179,709	:	0	:	:	179,709	:	173,000	:	0	:	173,000
1951	15,609	0	:	15,609	51,103	:	0	:	:	51,103	:	117,455	:	0	:	117,455
1952 6/	714	96	:	810	968	:	81,185	:	:	82,153	:	4,244	:	43,617	:	47,861

1/ Under 175 pounds prior to January 1, 1939. 2/ 175 to 699 pounds prior to January 1, 1939. 3/ Exports of live cattle from Canada to the United States were made subject to license effective June 15, 1942, and practically no licenses were granted except for dairy cattle and breeding stock. 4/ Imports of live cattle from Mexico were suspended by a border quarantine from June 5 to October 18, 1946. On December 27, 1946 an embargo was placed on imports of Mexican cattle due to an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease. 5/ Cattle imports shown from Mexico in 1947 actually entered the United States in December 1946, but were not entered in the Customs Office books before the following January, after the Customs Office closed their books for December. 6/ Effective February 25, 1952, the United States placed an embargo on the imports of live cattle from Canada, due to an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease. On September 1, 1952 the United States removed the embargo on imports of live cattle from Mexico.

Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and official records of the Bureau of the Census, February 27, 1953.

U.S. IMPORTS OF DUTIABLE LIVE CATTLE* FROM CANADA AND MEXICO

AVERAGE 1936-38 AND 1939-41, ANNUAL 1942-1952



* EXCLUDES COWS FOR DAIRY PURPOSES